

A BULLETIN OF IMPORTANCE.

The Feeding Stuff Control Law in Its Relation to Producers and Consumers.

Information having reached this office that in some parts of the state the requirements of the feeding stuff law are not understood, it is deemed advisable to issue this circular of information.

1. The Feeding Stuff Law covers all materials used for the feeding of domestic animals except hay, straw, whole seeds and the unmixed meals made directly from the entire grains of wheat, rye, barley, oats, Indian corn, buckwheat, broom corn, wheat flours and other flours. All materials except those specifically mentioned as being exempt must be registered and tagged when offered or exposed for sale in this state.

2. The law contains no provision which prevents any farmer or consumer from mixing and having ground materials of his own production in any quantity and proportion he may desire, for his own use. If after grinding, such mixtures are offered or exposed for sale they must be registered and tagged. For example, a farmer or consumer may mix corn, oats, rye, barley and buckwheat and take it to the mill and have it ground, and such feed does not have to be tagged providing the feed returned to the consumer is made from the materials he took to the mill to have ground.

3. Any one in the state may purchase cereals separately, mix them in any proportion he desires and have them ground for pay for his own use without registering and tagging. When such materials are purchased already ground and mixed, or are offered or exposed for sale after mixing and grinding, a tag must be given the purchaser with each 100 lb. or fraction.

4. If a consumer takes wheat or other cereals to a mill and has it ground for pay or toll, receiving in return the byproducts such as wheat bran, middlings, etc., from the cereals which he took to the mill, such byproducts do not have to be tagged. If, however, the consumer takes his wheat or other cereals to the mill and sells it at so much per bushel, taking in exchange so many pounds of wheat bran, middlings or other byproducts from the common bin, such byproducts must be registered and tagged.

5. Feed shipped outside the state does not have to be tagged with the Indiana tag, but is subject to the laws of the state in which it is offered for sale.

From the preceding it will be seen that the Feeding Stuff Law contains no provisions which interfere with the right of the consumer to have grain of his own production ground as he may desire and there is nothing in the law which should in any way cause a discontinuation of the practice in some localities of farmers or millers grinding the grain raised by the consumer for the consumer's own use in such quantities and mixtures as he may desire. It should be remembered in this connection that in order not to come under the law the feed returned to the consumer must be from the grain or materials which he brought to the mill and not from that brought in by his neighbor. If the grinding is done for toll and the toll is offered for sale, it must be properly registered and tagged.

If after the consumer has had his materials ground into feed he desires to offer some of it for sale, the portion so offered must be registered and tagged. W. J. Jones, Jr., State Chemist.

DEMOCRATS DECISIVE VICTORY

Republicans Claims for Georgia Prov. en Absurb.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 8.—A general election was held throughout the state yesterday. The only contest was between Joseph Brown, Democrat, and Yancey Carter, Independent, for governor. With 130 counties heard from, Carter had carried two and Brown the others. Brown's majority will be in the neighborhood of 95,000. Carter was supported by the opposition, republicans, populists and independents. Bryan carried the state in 1896 by 34,141 and in 1900 by 46,665.

The Decatur Council Knights of Columbus will celebrate the anniversary of the discovery of America at their hall on Wednesday night, Oct. 14. Preparations are now going on for the event. Several good speakers are on the program, among them the Rev. Thos. Hanahan, of Van Wert, who has spoken here on several occasions. It will be made a great event for the local knights and their friends.

By a deal completed yesterday afternoon the M. B. & E. waiting room again changed hands when C. W. Wagner, of Berne, sold out to H. B. Foster. Mr. Foster has had experience in the railroad business as agent and will be a thoroughly competent man for the place. The place will be overhauled under the direction of the new owner and the stock of goods increased and the room run on an up-to-date plan.

REV. HOLLE GOES TO SCHUMM.

Installed as Pastor There Last Sunday.

Rev. H. Holle, of Omaha, Neb., has been elected by the congregation of the Evangelical Lutheran church at Schumm to fill that pulpit and was installed last Sunday by Rev. J. Kossman, of Convoy and Rev. L. W. Dornseif of Decatur. The music on that occasion was furnished by the Convoy choir. Mr. Holle succeeds Rev. C. W. Giese, who has accepted a charge at Garrett, Ind., and has been gone about three months. Rev. Holle is a young man, but of exceptional ability. He was born near Fort Wayne, Ind., and graduated from the Concordia college at that place, after which he took a thorough course and graduated from the Theological Seminary at St. Louis, making in all nine years of preparation before entering the ministry. He has held charges at Guthrie, Okla., and at Omaha, Neb., coming here from Omaha, on account of the climate there being unhealthy for him. The Reverend has moved his household effects and his family to Schumm, and is now making that his home.—Willshire Herald.

OLD SOLDIERS HOLD REUNION.

Hamilton County Veterans Assemble in Gathering at Noblesville.

Noblesville, Ind., Oct. 7.—The old soldiers of Hamilton county held their third annual reunion in the court house here today and sixty comrades answered roll call. There have been twenty-four deaths in Hamilton county among the old soldiers in the last year: William Avery, Jerry Coridon, Benjamin Castetter, J. C. Smith, J. A. Garber, David Smith, J. E. Moore, L. B. Sedrick, Michael Bennett, Henry Lamb, Jacob Cruse, Edward Miller, Emmanuel Heiny, H. E. Davenport, A. J. Huffman, Isaac Jewel, Daniel Tucker, Martin Conrad, E. Bailey, Edward Pickering, J. H. Dale, G. W. Stout, George Hatfield and John Shaw. Speeches were made by Nelson Stanbrough, ex-sheriff of Howard county; Elisha Mills of Wabash, and the Rev. Willis Bond of Carmel.

BRYAN AND TAFT AT CHICAGO

Chicago, Oct. 8.—W. H. Taft and W. J. Bryan, rival nominees for the presidency of the United States, met last night at the fourth annual banquet of the Chicago Association of Commerce. The meeting is said to have been the first of its kind since the Lincoln and Douglass campaign preceding the civil war. Intense interest in the meeting had been manifested since it first became known the two nominees were to meet in public and every seat in three banquet halls at the Auditorium Hotel, thrown together for the occasion, was occupied when the first course was served, save only a commodious chair reserved for Mr. Taft.

Evangelistic services began at the Christian church last night and the Rev. Crabb delivered an excellent sermon. He is a polished gentleman and by the aid of his wife, a vocalist, he conducts very interesting meetings. His theme for tonight is "The Name That is Above Every Name." Mrs. Crabb will sing the song "The Name of Jesus." The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

Miss Hattie Studabaker will be hostess at a family dinner to be given at her home this evening for relatives of the Studabakers. Relatives from Bluffton, Fort Wayne and Kansas who have been guests at Bluffton for a short time, will be here.

Hon. George E. Clark, of South Bend, addressed quite a large number of voters at the court room last evening, speaking from the republican standpoint. Mr. Clark is one of the best orators in Indiana and has many friends in Decatur, regardless of politics. His speech last night was a eulogy upon Taft whom he compared with such men as Lincoln and others of historic fame. He was listened to attentively throughout and his remarks seemed to please at least the greater portion of his audience.

Two more saloons have gone out of business as a result of the blanket remonstrance. The saloon of Harve Thornburg, Main street, closed its doors last night and no more will the thirsty be permitted to quench their thirst over his bar. The saloon of Frank Hixon, Market street, went out of business the night before. As a result of the closing of Thornburg's place his bartender, Earl Thurston, will get the first vacation he has had in two years. Thurston has worked for Thornburg for two years and with the exception of one day when he accompanied the fire department to Garrett, he has worked steadily.—Bluffton Banner.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Opliger, of Linn Grove, were the guests of their son, County Superintendent L. E. Opliger and family here over Sunday.

SMUGGLED DOG BRINGS \$55

Tiny Pomeranian Listed at \$1,000 Goes Cheap at Auction.

New York, Oct. 10.—At the Custom House appraiser's warehouse many dog fanciers assembled to bid on a tiny Pomeranian dog, valued at \$1,000, which was to be sold at auction. The bidding started at \$5 and the animal finally was sold to Mrs. Robertson for \$56. When the White Star liner Celtic last docked in this port two of her firemen brought Pomeranians. One of the men managed to get ashore without attracting any attention and disposed of his dog, but the other was caught by a watchman. The dog was bid in his trousers leg and slipped out. The animal was promptly seized for unpaid duty.

Of the many speeches delivered by Colonel Bryan since his nomination by the Denver convention, none has greater significance and real value than that made by him in Chicago Wednesday, to the Bryan and Kern Business Men's association. It was not a lengthy speech, but it was a declaration that may justly be regarded as the most assuring and perhaps the most gratifying that has fallen from his lips during the present contest. The pith of the speech is embodied in these excerpts:

"If I thought that a Democratic victory would be injurious to the business interests of this country I would not think of asking you to serve on this business men's committee. I would not think of asking a laboring man to take part in a campaign for the election of the Democratic ticket if I thought that a Democratic victory would be injurious to the laboring interests of the country. I would not ask a farmer to interest himself in our success if I thought that a Democratic victory would be injurious to the agricultural interests, and I would not ask a business man to support the Democratic ticket if I thought that a Democratic victory would tend to impair legitimate business in this country.

"I not only believe that Democratic success will not menace the business of the country, but I believe that Democratic success is essential to the permanent prosperity of the country. I believe that Democratic victory is absolutely necessary if confidence is to be restored and the country is to become permanently prosperous."

Continuing, Mr. Bryan said there could be no permanent security for property rights unless human rights are protected.

"In saying this," he added, "I am saying nothing new; it only appears new to Republican leaders because they have forgotten it. The Democratic party is the defender of both property rights and human rights; it is the exponent of permanent and universal prosperity, and prosperity cannot be permanent unless it is universal, and it cannot be universal as long as a few are selected as the beneficiaries of government."

He touched on the tariff question by saying the Republican promise of revision was not a promise of reduction in duties, while the Democratic plank assured a reduction. Then he came to the bank deposit plank in his platform by saying:

"Of all the subjects which I have ever discussed that of the guaranteeing of bank deposits is the easiest comprehended. As soon as the man makes sufficient intellectual progress to understand that he should be able to get out of a bank all the money he puts into it he is in a position to understand the Democratic plank guaranteeing deposits. The Democratic party prefers the guarantee system to postal savings banks because it would keep the banking business in the hands of the bankers. The insurance of deposits would bring out and place in circulation millions of dollars now in hiding and which are needed in the legitimate channels of trade and commerce."

Friday morning at 10 o'clock when Mr. and Mrs. Sol Sheets were enjoying a visit with relatives in Ohio, their home, located in Root township, was completely consumed by flames, the conflagration originating at a defective chimney. Miss Verena Rinehart, a sister of Mrs. Sheets, was at the house when it caught fire and she was first warned that the structure was afire by the scent of smoke and immediately she alarmed the neighborhood, fully seventy-five people responding to assist in checking the destructive work of the flames, which soon enveloped the home. Buckets of water were hurled on the fire and a hose was attached to the pump and water thus supplied, saved the surrounding buildings. In the meantime neighbors carried most of the furniture from the rooms downstairs but nothing was saved from the upper portion of the house. Mr. and Mrs. Sheets were at once notified of the affair and they will arrive as quickly as possible. Insurance covers the major portion of the loss.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 7.—The Inter-Ocean, the republican newspaper, today published the following:

"At a meeting last night of the North and West Side Street Railway Men's Conservative Republican club, held in Gazzola's hall, Western avenue and Madison street, resolutions were adopted condemning President Roosevelt for appearing to be working in harmony with William Randolph Hearst. In the same resolutions the street car men identified with this movement pledged their support to Mr. Bryan and General Stevenson.

"C. B. Dwick is president of the organization and A. C. Meyer is secretary. This branch of the Chicago car men was organized in 1896 and worked for the election of McKinley and Tanner. In the municipal campaign a year ago last spring they supported Mr. Busse. It was estimated at that time that about 2,200 car men were brought into this organization. The work they did for Busse aroused the other 5,000 men who were supporting Mayor Dunne and there was much bitterness between the two factions. With the opening of the present campaign the men who supported Mayor Dunne turned against Mr. Bryan. The conservatives, as they called themselves, have now swung into line for Bryan and Stevenson which, according to their representations, gives the democrats the almost solid support of the car men. The democratic leaders were jubilant last night when they learned of the action of the "conservative" wing of the car men's organization.

Attorney C. L. Walters filed a new partition petition entitled James W. Drummond et al vs. William and J. B. Drummond.

Amos Hirsch vs. Lillie B. Andrews et al, notes and foreclosure of mortgage, appearance by Peterson & Moran for defendant C. C. Schug and ruled to answer.

Laura France vs. Frederick Oetting, damages \$1,000, appearance by Hanna & Geake and Peterson & Moran for defendant. Rule to answer.

Thomas Taylor et al vs. David D. Studabaker, motion to tax costs sustained. All costs accrued since September 9, 1902, amounting to \$1,404.23 ordered taxed to plaintiffs and judgment rendered for same in favor of defendants.

The will of Joseph Bucher was probated. It was written August 18, 1903 and witnessed by Philip Harlow and Andrew Shoemaker. He gives to his wife Harriet Bucher all his property, real and personal, to have and to hold so long as she lives or remains his widow, except that he directs that his grandsons, Clarence Miller receive \$500 and Ross Miller \$600 when they become twenty-one years old. He provides that the \$600 heretofore given to his two daughters, Frances Decker and Carrie Kelley is not to be considered in the settlement of the estate. At the death of Mrs. Bucher the property is to go to the children, Frances Decker, Almonetta Miller or her heirs and Carrie Kelley, share and share alike. He asks that Joseph Eckrote be his wife's advisor and advise her on matters of business.

Marriage license have been issued to Leo C. Wilhelm, 26, a painter of Decatur, and Mary M. Wilhelm, 24, his divorced wife; also to Isaac C. Ford, 27, an oil pumper and Hazel Ensley, 19, both of Adams county.

Otto Hilderbrand, executor of the Henry Hilderbrand estate, filed his final report and notice was ordered for October 31. Attorney J. C. Sutton appeared.

Betty Meyer, guardian for Clara Deyo, filed her final report and was discharged.

J. J. Baumgartner and Ben Baumgartner were in Linn Grove yesterday to see their sister, Mrs. Emmanuel Neiderhouser, who is dangerously sick. Mrs. Neiderhouser is no better and her condition is grave. Misses Nellie and Cora Neiderhouser of this city, are still at their mother's bedside.—Bluffton News.

Moses Augsburger, of Hartford township, was in town today and explained why he failed to arrive here to secure his ballot in the special subsidy election, he not being aware that he had to come, according to law, two days before election day. He wanted to serve, and did so most willingly. Mr. Bolds did not want to serve as he was in bad health and under the care of a physician.

Mrs. Dr. Marie L. Holloway, secretary of the Adams County Medical Society, is the recipient of a letter from C. S. Besenbury, secretary of the St. Joseph County Medical Society, inviting its members to be at South Bend, October 17-20 to attend the session of the board of state charities. It is probable that a goodly number of Adams county physicians will accept the kind invitation which has been extended.

Indiana may not have a "bumper" crop of corn this year, but the quality of the cereal is so much better than last year that the farmers will be gainers when they make comparisons.

The crop last year was estimated at 150,000,000 bushels, but much of it was unmerchantable or was poor feed for live stock, because it had not matured at frost time. Early freezing in many localities made the cereal soft and practically valueless. The crop this year may not exceed 120,000,000 bushels, but most of it is of high grade—well formed kernels almost as hard as flint—and little of it, except in the northern counties on farms reclaimed from marshes and on bottom lands, was damaged by frost. These statements are based on reports from correspondents of The Indianapolis News on the corn growing counties and are the consensus of opinion of leading farmers and grain dealers.

The estimates of yield given by the correspondents are borne out in the main by the statistics compiled by Mary Stubbs Moore, who obtained her estimates from assessors and other reliable sources of information. The state statistician's figures, given in tabular form elsewhere, show the crop this year to be short in acreage, average yield and total production, as compared with 1907. Last year there were 4,025,506 acres under cultivation as compared with 3,884,980 acres this year; the average yield was 37.39 bushels, as compared with 30.98 bushels, the estimate in 1908 and the total production was 150,502,420 bushels, as compared with 120,394,902 bushels this year's estimate. Benton was this year the banner corn county of the state. With 99,258 acres and an estimated average yield of 32.35 bushels, the total production was 3,211,840 bushels. The largest average yield was in Tipton county, where 48,477 acres, it is estimated, produced 1,795,235 bushels, or an average to the acre of 44.35 bushels.

The monument which is to mark the burial lot for the William H. Niblick family has arrived and was Saturday placed in position by the Wemhoff Monumental company, and under the supervision of the manager, Mr. Geo. Wemhoff. It is the only stone of the kind in Indiana, and one of the most beautiful to be found anywhere. It is located at the west of St. Joseph cemetery, facing almost directly east and on a lot elevated just enough that the monument may be seen from every point of view. The monument proper is a mammoth cross, cut from solid Barre, Vermont, granite, is sixteen feet high and weighing more than eight tons. This rests upon a base, also of Vermont granite, seven feet wide and weighing six tons. On the right is a block of granite weighing 2,000 pounds and bearing the simple inscription "W. H. Niblick." In front is a perfect piece of sculpture work, representing the Goddess of Remembrance, bearing in one hand a bunch of lilies of the valley, while with the left hand she is about to drop upon the grave of the departed one, a lily broken from the stem. Her eyes rest directly upon the grave, at the head of which stands a small granite stone, upon which are the words: "Wm. H. Niblick, 1855-1906." It is certainly a most beautiful piece of work and we are unable to describe the wonderful workmanship, apparent in every part of the monument. The cross which was cut from a piece of granite, originally weighing twenty tons, is in one piece, perfectly balanced and is a marvel of superior and high class workmanship. It was made by Novella & Cologni, at Barre, Vt. The statue was done by Fred Barnicoat, of Quincy, Mass., and proves his reputation as one of the best sculptors in the land, every feature of the fair Goddess and every line being of the class of work that makes men famous. The entire stone weighs about 40,000 pounds, and was erected at a cost of about \$3,500.

Fire broke out in the residence of W. S. Smith, the Ossian banker Wednesday afternoon and the fire department was called out. The fire originated from a defective gasoline stove and for a time serious results were anticipated. Nearby neighbors succeeded in throwing the burning stove into the yard and turned their attention to putting out the fire in the kitchen and so far succeeded that the engine was not put into commission. Hitchcock & Fetterers were notified that the loss would be about \$40.—Bluffton Banner.

The party composed of Earl Myers, Roxy White, Tim Hartman, Charles Smith and Chris Seabold, which went to Auburn yesterday in the latter's automobile spent a pleasant day at the street fair in progress there. They started home early last evening but when a mile this side of that place the machinery broke down and the occupants were marooned in the middle of the road while attempts were made to repair the breaks. They finally gave up and walked into Auburn and came home on the last car via Fort Wayne. The machine was fixed and brought to Bluffton today.—Bluffton Banner.